Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - . MISSOURI.

CURRENT TOPICS.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE WORLD.

An effort is being made at St. Louis to turn the tide of colored immigrants now arriving from the South to some other State than Kansas. The Rev. W. O. Lynch, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Topeka, recently visited St. Louis many of the spectators being women and for this purpose. He represented to the lo-cal Relief Association that Kansas was already overrun with refugees, and complained that the St. Louis Transportation Committee influenced them to go to Kansas by telling them that \$1,000,000 had been subscribed by the people for their Kansas they would be well taken care of. He further stated that he had good reason to believe that the Transportation Committee were influenced by money received from steamboat companies. An investigation of the charges was promptly made, which resulted in the removal of the Committee named, and their commissions have been revoked by the Mayor. branch of the Kansas Relief Association has been established in St. Louis, for the purpose of paying the expenses of all indigent colored immigrants until arrangements can be made to send them to other States. Is is said numerous applications for colored laborers have been received from Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan and

Ohio, and an effort will be made to induce

them to go to those States.

THE bill for the appointment of a Commission to investigate the question of the Tariff, reported by Senator Bayard from the Committee on Finance, provides for the appointment of a Commission of nine members, to be appointed from civil life by the President, and with the advice of the Senate. The first-named will be President. The Commissioners will receive \$10 per day each during the period engaged in active duty and actual traveling and other necessary expenses. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners to take into consideration and thoroughly investigate all the various questions relative to the agricultural, commercial, mercantile, manufacturing, milling and industrial interests of and his friends say they have but slight the United States so far as the same may be necessary to the establishment of a judiclous tariff or revision of the existing tariff upon a scale of justice to all interests; and for the purpose of fully examining the matters which may March. come before it, such Commission is empowered to visit such different portions of the country as it may deem advisable. They shall report to Congress the result of their investigations and testimony taken from time to time and make a final report not Indianapolis and become a trunk line to the later than the first Monday in December, Eastern seaboard.

THE Georgia Central Railroad and orgia Railroad have leased to the Louisville & Nashville Railway that portion of the Western Railroad of Alabama extending from Montgomery to Selma, giving the Louisville & Nashville Railroad the option to purchase the same. The purpose and object o leasing this short branch is, it is understood, to exclude from Montgomery all competition. By this means, business which has gone from St. Louis, New Orleans, Vicksburg, and other points to Montgomery will now be to Montgomery by the Louisville and Nashville will probably follow as a natural sequence to this movement.

THE Chicago, St. Louis and New Ornew line from Jackson, Tenn., to Nashville, to join there with another line to be built to that point from Danville, Ky., by the Cincinnati Southern, to head off the Louisville & Nashville, which is trying to di-

In accordance with an order from Judge Hallett of the United States Court at Denver, the Western Union Telegraph Company has taken possession of the wires on the Denver Pacific and Kansas Pacific Railway and branches, and resumed business with all points on these roads, which has been interrupted more or less or transmitted through the American Union Telegraph Company since February 27.

THE Massachusetts Republican State Convention was held on the 15th. Two sets favor of Senator Edmunds for President, the other in favor of Gen. Grant. The Sherman men joined hands with the Edmunds forces, and the Blaine men supported the Grant delegates. The balloting resulted in the choice of the Edmunds delegates, the highest of whom received 709 votes out of a total of 1,060 votes cast.

THE Chicago Grant meeting, held on the night of the 15th in Central Music taken. Hall, was addressed by Senator Logan, Mr. Emory A. Storrs, Hon. Leonard Swett and others. The hall was packed to its greatest capacity.

GEN. GRANT had an enthusiastic reception at Little Rock, on the 15th. There was a procession, followed at night by a

THE bill introduced in the Senate on the 14th, by Mr. Wallace, requires the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase and extinguish all outstanding 6 per cent. United States bonds to the amount of not less than \$5,000,000 per week. The bill further provides that the amount of these and of all other purchases of outstanding obligations of the United States to be made by the Secretary in each successive week shall be advertised by him the Monday of the week preceding.

IT is reported that a conference of leading Grant men recently held in Washington, the name of Gen. Key, Postmaster-General, was considered favorably in connection with the second place upon the Presidential ticket.

THE Iowa Republican State Convention, held at Des Moines on the 14th, elected a Blaine delegation to the Chicago Convention and instructed the delegates to vote as

unit for Grant.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

THE Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society has arranged to hold a grand Horticultural Exhibition in St. Louis, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of next September. The exhibition will probably be held in the large hall of the Chamber of

Commerce. FIVE convicts, escaped from the Wyoming Penitentiary, have turned road agents and are robbing the mail coaches in the vicinity of Fort Fetterman.

NATHAN FAUCETT and Jacob Muldrow, both colored, were hanged at Mexico, Mo., on the 16th, for the murder of Octave Inlow on September 30 last. From 2,000 to 3,000 people witnessed the double execution. children.

WILLIAM S. BATES was hanged at Barnwell Court-house, S. C., on the 16th, for killing Stephen W. Bash at a dance on Christ-

mas Eve. His execution was private. WILLIAM WALKER, colored, hanged at Calvert, Texas, on the 16th, for benefit, and that upon their arrival in the murder of Major Monroe, in 1876. Five thousand people witnessed the execution.

A LATER dispatch says that the 700 men, boys, women, girls, priests and foreigners sacrificed at Mandalay for the restoration of the King's health, were buried alive, not, "burned," under the towers of the city walls. The following is an explanation of the horror: When a city is built in Burmah, human sacrifices are offered. A new monarch usually has a new capital, and the evil spirits are irritated. There has been no change of capital, and, the virtue of the old sacrifices being gone, to appease the evil spirits the astrologers declared it necessary to offer 700 lives. The sacrifices were made by the order of King Theebaw. Theebaw's son and heir, only a few months old, and a brother of the late King, have both died of small-pox. Astrologers advise Theebaw to remove the capital to Mount Shobo, the

original seat of the present dynasty. FULL returns of the British Parliamentary elections show that the Liberal majority over the combined opposition, including Home Rulers, will be about sixty. The Irish members who are pledged to follow Parnell's active policy number thirty-six.

DR. R. W. MITCHELL, resident member at Memphis of the National Board of Health, denies the report that any cases of yellow fever have appeared in that city the present year.

SENATOR GROVER, of Oregon, is in very poor health. He has not occupied his seat in the Senate for the past three months, nopes of his even being able to resume his Senatorial duties.

THE New Orleans Board of Health deny the report that cases of vellow fever occurred in that city during the month of

By recent purchase of the Narrowrauge Railroad from Delphi to Rensselaer Indiana, which is to be made a standard gauge and extended, the Wabash Railroad may now have a direct road to Toledo and

citizen of Covington, Ky., lost his life while engaged in an heroic effort to save the lives the Louisville & Nashville Company in of others at a fire in that city on the night of the 13th.

On the night of the 5th inst. a terrible fire broke out in a cotton-weaving factory at Moscow, Russia. The upper stories of the building were tenanted by families numbershut out, and an immediate advance in rates | ing some two hundred persons. The fire broke out in one of the lower stories, and spread rapidly over so large an area before it was discovered that descent inside the building was impossible. A rush to the safety staircase outside the building ended in its leans Railroad will, it is reported, construct giving way and depriving the inmates of their only means of escape. Only thirty lives were

HENRY C. FREDERICKS, a well known young man of Chicago, a member of the Board of Trade, committed suicide on the vert all the Southern business to its own evening of the 13th by jumping from a fifthstory window of the Woodruff House to the ground. His neck was dislocated, causing instant death. Mr. Fredericks had been unfortunate in recent speculations, which, together with failing health, threw him into a state of deep mental depression.

> RIGHT REV. ANTHONY DOMINO PEL-LICIER, Bishop of the Catholic diocese of San Antonio, Tex., died on the 14th, of carbuncle of the neck, aged 55.

Two thousand Swedes have already emigrated to America this spring.

CHAS. H. WORTHEN, a traveling salesman for Field, Leiter & Co., of Chicago, lost a leg by a collision on the Grand Trunk of delegates at large were presented, one in Railway at Detroit Junction, in July, 1876. He employed General B. F. Butler as counsel, and secured a verdict for \$18,000. This verdict was set aside, and a second verdict gave him \$30,000. Defendant obtained is third trial, which has just ended at Boston, his award this time being \$45,000, together with the costs of the three trials. This award is the largest ever obtained in Massachusetts, with one exception. The verdict is probably final, as no exceptions were

WALL STREET was excited on the Railroad stock, which dropped from 149 to of all

through line.

powder works at Berkley, Cal., across the of the tornado. In the vicinity of Jefferson bay from San Francisco, on the 17th, by occurred in the picking room, and is sup- east of New Bloomfield, several houses using iron hammers instead of wooden mal. killed. Barnettsville, in Morgan County. ets. Every person in this department was blown to atoms, the only human remains and some ten or twelve deaths recognizable, that could be found being a had occurred there and along the valley to-

town, as reported, being swept away and RETURNS to the Department of Agriculture show a generally favorable outlook was destroyed during the winter.

THE Western Nail Association have greed upon a further suspension of work

for two weeks from April 14, having already shut down for four weeks. SOLON HUMPHRIES has succeeded to

the Presidency of the Wabash Rallway Com-ROBERT LAURE, formerly Mayor of Chatham, Ont., an extensive mill owner and grain merchant, died a few days ago from the effects of injuries received by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp.

THE fifteenth anniversary of Lincoln's death, April 15, was commemorated by appropriate services at his grave, at Springfield, Ill.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

APRIL 14 .- Senate-Mr. Wallace introduced a bill - To define the amount and manner of the purchase of public loans to be

APRIL 15 .- Senate-The Post-route bil! was reported, ordered printed and recom. mitted. A number of private pension bills passed. The Geneva Award bill was further all awards for provisions or transportation of the same be made at some point in the Missis-sippi or Missouri Valley. An evening session was held for consideration of Naval bills.

APRIL 16 .- Senate-A number of private bills were disposed of, after which consideration was resumed of the Geneva Award bill speeches being made by Messrs. Jones (Florida) and Carpenter. Adjourned till Monday....

House—A number of miscellaneous bills were disposed of, among them being one, which passed, for the removal of the political disabilities of Roger A. Pryor. On motion of Mr. Valentine (R., Neb.) a bill passed for the relief of the political disabilities of Roger A. On motion of Mr. Valentine (R., Neb.) a bili passed for the relief of settiers on public lands. It provides when a pre-emption, homestead or timbor-culture claimant has filed a written relinquishment of his claim in the local land-office, the land covered by such claim shall be open to entry, without further action on the part of the Commissioner of the Public Land-office. Mr. Cox, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution requesting the President to take steps to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. The pending amendment, providing that all bids for provisions for Indians and for transportation shall be opened and contracts awarded for provisions for Indians and for transporta-tion shall be opened and contracts awarded at some suitable place in the Mississippi or Missouri Valleys, was ruled out on a point of order. Mr. Hooker (D., Miss.) moved to strike out the section appro-priating \$10,000 for expenses of the Indian Commission. There was no necessity, he said, for this Commission. There might have been, at one time, reason for its creation, but there was none for its continuance. It was been, at one time, reason for its creation, but there was none for its continuance. It was functus officio. Mr. Haskell (R., Kan.) opposed the amendment, as did also Mr. Belford (R., Colo.). Mr. Hooker modified his amendment so as not only to strike out the appropriation for expenses of the Commission, but also to repeal the statutes providing for the appointment of a Commission. The amendment, as modified, was adopted without division. On motion of Mr. Ryan (R., Kan.), an amendment was CHARLES K. LORD, General Passenger Agent of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, and lately on the Wabash line, has resigned, and takes the same position on the Baltimore and Ohio.

ALEXANDER WILSON, a well known citizen of Covington. Kv., lost his life while mitted an amendment transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department, such transfer not to take effect until the expiration of the next fiscal year. Mr. Haskell rose to a point of order against the amendment. Pending discussion of the point of order the committee rose.

APRIL 17 .- Senate-Not in session House-A bill passed providing for the reapportionment of members of the Legislatures of Montana, Idaho and Wyoming Territories. The Indian appropriation bill passed with amendment abolishing the Beard of Indian Commissioners. The Committee on Elections reported a resolution for investigation into the facts relating to the reception by Mr. Springer of an anonymous letter relating to Donnelly and Washburn. Adopted.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

The Village of Marshfield, Mo., Demolished by a Tornado—Great Less of Life. MARSHFIELD, the county-seat of Webster County, Mo., a thriving town of about 1,000 inhabitants, on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, two hundred and fifteen miles southwest of St. Louis, was almost entirely demolished by the terrible hurricane that swept through that section of the country on the night of the 18th. The storm appears to have originated in Greene County, south of Springfield, where it did a great amount of damage to property and caused the deaths of several people. Passing in a northwesterly direction into Webster County, it struck the village of Marshfield with most terrible force, crushing the houses as though they were egg-shells, cutting a swath half a mile in width, and tearing into tatters every thing in its path. Of the entire village it was reported that not more than a dozen houses remains uninjured. The loss of life was most appalling, whole families in some cases being buried beneath the falling walls of their own houses. To add to the horrors of the scene, fire broke out in the ruins and consumed much of the debris left by the tornado Sixty-one dead bodies had been recovered up to the evening of the day following the disaster, while the wounded numbered not far from two hundred. As soon as news of the calamity was re-17th, by a break in Louisville and Nashville ceived, physicians, nurses and supplies kinds were forwarded 115, but subsequently recovered about one- from Springfield and Lebanon by special half. The decline was caused partly by an trains, and everything done that was possible important suit brought against the Company to mitigate the horrors of the scene. Forand partly by the report that the Chicago, tunately one of the few buildings spared St. Louis and New Orleans Company had was the public school building, and this was perfected arrangements for securing a short improvised into a central hospital, where the wounded were placed upon beds and THE Chilian Legation at Washington made as comfortable as possible. The dead is informed that Callao, Peru, has been as fast as they were unearthed from the blockaded by six steamers of the Chilian ruins, were placed in the Court-house, Navy; that a great spanic has seized the where they were washed, dressed for inhabitants of both Callao and Lima, on the grave and laid in the front account of the disasters to the Peruvian yard on hastily improvised biers to forces, and many are fleeing from their be called for by relatives or by friends.From other sections of the State in. An explosion occurred in the giant- formation has been received of the ravages City a number of houses were swept which twelve white men and twelve or fif- away and many of the inmates badteen Chinamen were killed. The explosion ly injured. In Callaway County, posed to have been caused by the workmen were blown down and one lady is reported was reported almost entirely destroyed, portion of a Chinaman's skuil with the queue wards North Moreau. Licking, in Texas County, also suffered severely, one-half the

tion made a report on the 19th.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Republican State Convention. The Republican State Convention met at Sedalia on the morning of the 14th. From the Associated Press report of the proceed-ings the following extracts are taken:

After effecting a temporary organization, half an hour was occupied with a somewhat excited debate over a contest arising from a split in the delegation from the Ninth Congressional District, two parties appearing, and each claiming the right to cast the entire vote of the delegation. The matter was finally referred to the Committee on Credentials, and the Convention took a recess until two O'clock.

tials, and the Convention took a recess until two o'clock.

During the recess a Grant caucus was called by Mr. C. I. Filley, and in this caucus the colored element sought recognition and claimed as a right the seacction of several colored delegates to the Chicago convention, but their claims met with but little favor.

About two o'clock in the afternoon Judge Wagner, the Chairman, called the Convention to order, when there was an evident hitch and embarrassment among the leaders on the stage of the hall. A delegate from the First congregational district moved for a further recess until 1 o'clock to allow time for the delegates who had not participated in the Grant caucus to consult, and also for the purpose of giving further time for the report of the committee. This motion meeting some opposition Mr. J. B. Upton of Jasper obtained the floor, and made a telling speech, in which he attacked Mr. Filley, charging him with arrogance and demagogueism.

The motion for a further recess was then carried, and the Blaine men came to the front for the purpose of holding a caucus. The greater part of the delegates remained in the hall and the caucusing members were subjected to frequent interruptions in their discussions. They took no definite action, except to agree upon the nomination of ex-Gov. Jos. W. McClurg, of Camden County, as a candidate for delegate for the State at large, instead of Mr. Filey.

When the Convention was called to order for the third time the committee on creden-

didate for delegate for the State at large, instead of Mr. Filiey.

When the Convention was called to order for the third time the committee on credentials made their report, which was adopted, and the committee on permanent organization presented Judge Wagner for permanent Chairman, Mr. Broadwell for Secretary, and a list of Vice-Presidents, embracing one delegate from each Congressional District. The report was adopted without opposition, and the Convention proceeded to the election of four delegates to the Chicago Convention for the State at large.

After a long, rambling, heated and disorderly debate, a vote was taken by districts, and resulted as follows: For McClurg, 189; Filley, 31914; R. T. Van Horn, 444; Judge Wagner, 446; Harrison E. Havens, 427%, and W. H. H. Brown, colored, 8. Messes, Filley, Van Horn, Wagner and Havens were declared to be the choice of the Convention. Alternates were also elected by acclamation, and the Convention proceeded to select district delegates as follows:

First district, Nichelas Berg and John A. Webber; Second district, T. B. Rodgers and J. W. Wheeler; Third district, J. H. Pobliman and T. G. Allen; Fourth district, M. Ballentin and J. Lindsay; Fifth district, H. L. Baker and T. A. Lowe; Sixth district, R. s. McBeth and W. E. Maynard; Seventh district, A. J. Jaynes and A. G. Hollinbeck; Eighth district, W. J. Terrell and L. C. slavens; Ninth district, Thos. D. Noel and Geo. Hall; Eleventh district, S. J. Whitman and H. N. Cook; Twelfth district, C. W. Rush and C. S. Walden. The Convention, next proceeding to elect a teenth district, C. W. Rush and C. S. Walden The Convention, next proceeding to elect a new State Central Committee, nominated two

The Convention, next proceeding to elect a new State Central Committee, nominated two candidates for Electors-at-Large and one Elector from each district, and, finally, after considerable debate, the majority of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Be it enacted by the Republicans of Missouri, in convention assembled, as follows:

First—That we reaffirm the time-honored principles of the Republican party that all men are created free and equal; that this is a nation and not a confederation of States; that all of the issues settled by the late war and all of the legislation regarding the same are final, and any attempts to in any way annul or affect the same are revolutionary.

Second—That we hereby indorse the Administration of that putriot, soldier and statesmen, Ulysses S. Grant, as President of the United States, and hereby instruct the delegates appointed to the National Republican Convention, to be held in Chicago, to vote as a unit on all enestions, and for U. S. Grant as

The Missouri Press.

OFFICE OF PRES'T. Mo. PRESS A88'N., CARROLTON, Mo., April 10, 1880. CARROLTON, Mo., April 10, 1880. In accordance with previous announcement, the Missouri Press Association will convene at Sedalia, Mo., on Tuesday, May II, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. We are assured that the citizens of Sedalia will spare no trouble or expense to make the visit of the association to their beautiful city both pleasant and profitable. Any information as to transportation to and from the convention can be obtained from J. West Goodwin, Sedalia, Mo., Corresponding Secretary of the association, who will issue a circular shortly to the editors of the State, notifying them of the arrangements to be made for the meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to all bona fide editors, as publishers of papers in the State, and their wives, to be present, and become members of the association, if they are not already consected therewith. In the hope that the convention will be both pleasant and profitable to all who may participate therein, the Exto all who may participate therein, the Ex-ecutive Committee offer the following

PROGRAMME. Prayer—Rev. A. J. Van Wagner. Welcoming Address—Dr. E.C. Evens, Mayor f Sedalia.

Response by President of Convention.

Miscellaneous business and reception of

Miscellaneous business and reception of new members.

Afternoon—Address by Capt. Henry King, President Kansas City Press Association.

Poem by Mrs. Jennie M. Hicks.
Address by Col. J. F. Child, Richmond Conservator—"The Poetry of Journalism."

Business.
At night the Association will be at the disposal of the citizens of Sedalia, and will be happy to meet all their friends in a social reunion. Wednesday—Address by Thos. E. Garrett of

the St. Louis Republican.

Poem by B. F. Russell of the Steelville Mir Business.
Afternoon—Essay by W. M. Maynard of the Moberly Headlight.
Address on Spelling Reform by J.B. Merwin, Journal of Education, St. Louis.
Concluding exercises.
The exercises will be interspersed with popular songs by the "Press Owl Club" and the Sedalia silver cornet band.
Owing to the fact that the political can.

Owing to the fact that the political cam-paign will open early, and that most of the re-ligious anniversaries and meetings of the grand lodges of secret societies occur in May it has been thought expedient to make no arrangements for an excursion this year, and it is hoped that a sufficiently interesting pro-gramme is nere offered to secure the attend-ance of every editor in the State.

Jos. H. TURNER,

Pres. Mo. Press Association.

Mr. Britton A. Hill, Chairman of the Missouri Executive Committee of the National Greenback party, announced on the 12th that the places for holding conventions in the following districts on the 20th of May next have been changed as fellows: Fifth District-From Rolla to Lebanon.

Sixth District-From Springfield to Car-Eleventh District-From Moberly to Colum

Newspapers in each district are told that they will confer a favor by noticing these

SETH GREEN believes that many farmers have fortunes in frog ponds without knowing it. He says that a little care and cultivation will ensure a large crop of frogs-enough for family use and market.

A MAN who has tried it says vermin gives cedar a wide berth; and a hedge of white cedar or arbor-vitæ near the hennery is a sure protection for poultry against all insects.

GUINEA FOWLS will keep all bugs and THE Kentucky delegates to the Chicago Convention are instructed to vote as a fall-sown crop in the more Northern States resigned into alleged frauds in the late electrones. They will not scratch like other fowls or harm the most delicate plants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—It is stated that the traveling ex-penses of the Egyptian obelisk to this country are to be defrayed by William H. Vanderbilt.

—Newburyport, Mass., sends the only American vessels now engaged in cod-fishing on the Labrador coast. The Labrador fisheries commenced at Newboryport in 1779, and has been kept up to the resent time.

-Near Conyers, Ga., a dog entered a flock of sheep and had killed three of them, when an old ram came up and butted him to death. The owner of the dog has entered suit for \$100 damages, and his neighbor has entered a counter suit for the value of the three sheep.

-The Empress of Austria has a pas sion for dogs as well as horses, and has them of all the rarest breeds. They say some of her pet dogs sleep in her bed-room, and plates are ranged near the walls with the favorite food of each. One of her favorites and a tall negro footman always accompany her in her daily walks.

much as the rent of a cozy little house.

-An American lady in Paris, anxious to inaugurate a novel entertainment, hit upon the idea of a "scap-bubble party." The guests found tables furnished with soap and warm water, and clay pipes gayly bedecked with ribbons, and they vied with each other in the agreeable pastime of blowing bubbles. The more serious business of eating and dancing followed.

-Charles Holbrook, of Orange, Vt., heard a noise about his door and, upon going there, found a man and woman, who handed him a girl baby apparently about two weeks old, with plenty of clothing and fifty dollars in money. They told him to keep the child and they would be back in a year, take it, and give Mr. Holbrook \$300 more.

-The policeman's life is not a happy one in Japan, especially if he happens in the discharge of his duty to arrest a lawbreaking Prince in disguise. To the average American it seems hard lines that the Japanese policeman who arrested Prince Henry, Kaiser Wilhelm's grandson, while he was violating pro-prietary rights incognito, should be dismissed the service and fined.

-The Australian papers report the performance of a remarkable journey across the continent from north to south. Three Europeans started from Burketown, on the Gulf of Carpentaria, with 200 head of cattle, and have succeeded in bringing them to Adelaide in good condition. They traveled in nearly a straight line from point to point, the journey taking six months.

-The repulsed and therefore desperate lover of Mdlle. Paula, a performer a unit on all questions, and for U. S. Grant as the candidate of the Republican party of the United States for the Presidency.

A minority report identical with the foregoing as to the first resolution, but proposing to send an uninstructed delegation to Chicago on a second resolution, was rejected.

Adjourned sine die. a wreath of immortelles was thrown to her as a tribute to the dead lover. She fled from the indignant audience.

-The La Plata (Col.) Miner tells of a Mr. Roberts, who interviewed some Navajoes, who had been visiting the Ute camp. They said the Utes were making great preparations for war; buying guns, ammunition, making arrows, etc. When asked if they were going to fight they replied that they did not know. When Ignacio came back from Washington he would tell them what to do, and they would do as he said.

-Burlington, Iowa, has a stick of wood, the heart of which is peculiar. The wood is hickory, the main body of the wood being light colored and the heart dark colored. Upon one side of the disc is a plain representation of the head of a calf; upon the other side a fair outline of a pear. The ears, eyes, nostrils and general contour of the head of the calf are quite natural, and the shading of the picture is excellent. It is a rare freak of nature.

-The Lancet has the record of a case in which a man thought he had swaltried to dredge them out with hooks; teeth. The patient suddenly recovered. Some cases of hydrophobia are doubtless caused in the same way, by imagination.

-Dr. Summerhill, who lives near Tionesta. Forest County, Pa., was driving into town, accompanied by an invalid relative, some days ago, and when passing through a dense clump of bushes a large black bear sprang into the road in front of his team, which became panicstricken and overturned the velficle. spilling the driver and his companion into the highway. The bear rushed upon them and a terrible fight ensued, the doctor having only an iron-bound whiffletree for defense. His wife heard the disturbance, and came out with a gun and the dogs, and ended the fight just as Dr. Summerhill had about given up from exhaustion. -The bondon Graphic says: " Every

boy and girl in Elizabeth's time bad to learn a trade or calling, and the male remained in apprenticeship till twenty-four, and the female till twenty-one. Now, in manufacturing towns especially, lads go into the iron works and factories and earn at thirteen nine or ten shillings a week. At seventeen or eighteen they are without skill in any one thing. When depression in trade comes they are help-less to do anything, and look to soup kitchens and charity to support them and their wretched offspring. They are not the sort that any emigration agent will accept. In the two or three years of deep depression in trade through which we have passed, thousands of our genuine workingmen have carried to America national labor."

How to Keep Boys on the Farm.

The old-time notion that boys on a farm have no claims beyond school privileges during the winter session and the clothes they wear, while not so wide-spread as formerly is by no means obso-lete. Farmers there are and always will be who can barely provide the necessa-ries of life for their families much less add extra recompense for work, be it ever so deftly and faithfully performed. They understand full well the exagger-ated length and breadth of rows to be hoed and beds to be weeded by boys who have no incentive beyond the dutiful one of assisting the family generally, but they do not appreciate how these same boys may be possessed with a genuine interest in the same duties without extra expense attending. There is not a boy living deserving the name of boy who will not labor with a right good will for a stipulated prize or a share in the crop, though the actual gain in dollars and cents does not exceed the amount annually expended in wearing apparel and the like. The coat paid for with money which has once been in his own pocket —French flats are growing in popularity in New York. Many of them are very handsome, and the rent is often as gained in the ordinary way, and top-Living in a flat is in some respects less expensive than living in an independent dwelling. There is special saving in the matter of hired help, one servant being sufficient where two would be needful in a house. truck garden, or gives him a place in the common field with hire worthy of his work, marks a turning-point in that

boy's life.
The Elmira (N. Y.) Farmers' Club, whose practical discussions on agricultural topics furnish a worthy precedent for many so-called agricultural associations throughout the land, has always evinced a lively interest in the youth of the community. This year that interest shows itself in prizes offered for the greatest yields of corn by any system of cul-ture that may be chosen by the competitors, the tests to be governed by certain rules made known to them. In York County, Me., last year one hundred and thirty-eight boys under seventeen years of age contested in the corn-field for \$200, offered in even prizes. The result was an average yield of about one hundred bushels per acre of shelled corn, the ears being reckoned at seventy pounds for a shelled bushel of fifty-six pounds. As each boy was required to fill out a blank giving a full account of time of planting, kind of fertilizers used, culture, etc., much study was necessary and not a few important lessons in chemical farming were learned. Farmers' clubs at large, or individuals offering similar inducements, are doing much toward solving the problem, "How to keep boys on the farm," which is puzzling many wise heads nowadays. They are further-more assisting materially in the education of an intelligent farming community

for the no distant future. The present is an opportune time for giving the boys a chance. Try during the coming year relieving the tedium attending much farm work with a relish here and there in way of stipulated or partnership. Allow a tithe of the proceeds from strawberry and other fruit harvests to tickle the palms of the youth-ful hands which render important service on these occasions. Give a certain per cent. of lambs saved from cold and neglect to the lads who rescue them. Plant your early potatoes far enough apart in the rows to admit of the boys dropping corn between a fortnight later; they will see to it that the root crop is harvested in due season. By these and similar encouragements, the key-note to inculcating the love of farming among the youth of the country is struck. This is not all. Fruit crates will be heavier. losses from dead lambs fewer and profits generally enough greater to repay with interest the stipends that have gone towards making an army of cheerful workers in field and garden.—N. Y. World.

Curing Fruit by Cold.

An experiment was made at a foundry in Placerville lately in fruit-curing by blasts of cold air. In this experiment about a peek of sliced apples were placed in a sieve and subjected to a cold air blast for three and a half hours in the cupola furnace of the foundry, and the fruit is reported to have been completely and beautifully cured by the treatment, remaining soft and without the slightest lowed his false teeth—a complete set of discoloration. We were about to say molars. He was nearly suffocated, as dried, but cured is a better word, for they lodged in his throat. A doctor there was none of that hard, harsh, stiff dryness about it which frequently rebut the spasms were so severe he could not do it. A second physician was telegraphed for, and found the patient almost dead. But, instead of looking in with results of great importance to growers and manipulators of fruit. The cold air completely frees the sults by drying by sun heat or fire heat.

The experiment was a most gratifying success, and, in our judgment, is fraught blast of cold air completely frees the fruit from its excess of moisture, with nopossibility of burning or shriveling it. Compared with our sun drying, it effects a great saving of expense, attention and risk. Anybody who can command or devise a strong blast of cold air can dry fruit in a superior-we might say perfect-manner, without being dependent on the weather and waiting on the slow process of sun drying, and without the most expensive resort to fuel and the risk of overheating .- Mountain (Cal.) Messenger.

An Artist On His Dignity.

M. Meissonier decidedly refuses to be patronized. It is related that a rich Englishman came to him one day and offered him \$1,000 if he would paint his portrait and agree to finish it in a fort

"If you fail," he added, "I shall deduct five dollars a day until you have delivered it."

This angered the artist, who declared he wouldn't paint the portrait for \$10,000. "You are not a fit subject," he said, "for any pencil. Allow me to bid you good morning."

"I dare say, now, that you are jok-ing," responded the Briton. "But I won't insist on the deduction, if you'll "Detain you!" echoed the artist, "I

won't detain you another second. There is the door. Go!" · "What-what's the matter?" inquired John Bull. "What is all this row about?"

or the colonies the stanting and general re-liability which have placed the British your man. You think me exclusively an workmen foremost in the ranks of inter- animal painter. I paint horses and dogs, but never curs."